

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1866.

[No. 1632.]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,

At the Vendue-Store,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the
bills of the day.]

All kind of goods which are on limitation and
the prices of which are established, can at any
time be viewed and purchased at the lowest li-
mitation and prices.

Philip G. Marsteller, V. M.

JOHN G. LADD

Has for Sale,

400 barrels New-England Rum,
150 bolts best Ruffin Sail Canvas,
100 do. Ravens Duck,
6 bales Beerboon Gurrahs,
2 do. fine Blue Batras,
A few pieces French Duck, and Tickenburgs
of stout quality.

With Linens, Britannias, Patillas, &c.
June 18.

FOR SALE,

ON CONWAY'S WHARF,

28 Puncheons 4th Proof Jamaica
Spirits.

Apply to

Marsteller & Young.

June 5.

35 hhds first quality St. Croix
Sugars,

Will be landed to-morrow, from on board the
Schooner Federalist—

For sale, by

Richard Veitch & Co.

June 9.

Colton and Turner,

Have received from New York, and are now
opening at their *Living Store*, on Royal Street,
opposite Mr. James Ruffin's,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

With Linens, Diaper Table Cloths,
brown Hollands, Plaitillas, and Tickenburgs.

And daily expect,

Diapers, Checks, Hemsteds, Dow-
els, Sheetings, Threads, &c.

Also for Sale,

A few chests of Imperial and Hyfon
Teas, of the latest importations—and 30 sacks
of Liverpool Salt.

May 9.

24 hogheads retailing Molasses

24 do. Sugar, of good quality

24 barrels Beef, Salted in casks

1 pipe London Particular Madeira Wine

6 boxes Cotton Caras

2 sacks Sago

2 do. Licorice Root

Barrels of Clover and heads Grass Seed

A quantity of red Soil Leather, and

100 Shaves Marine Insurance Stock.

For Sale, by

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

April 26.

BOTTLED BEER.

To-Morrow morning, at 7 o'clock, and, if neces-
sary, each succeeding morning.

A dray with BOTTLED BEER

will go about town.

When the citizens are supplied with
that wholesome beverage at six pence per bottle,
to be paid for on delivery.

Orders from the country and shipping or-
ders will be executed on the shortest notice.—

Apply to

T. CRUSE.

May 8.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under
the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co., of Alexandria,
was dissolved the first instant, by mutual con-
sent: All persons that are indebted to, or that
have claims on the firm, are requested to come
forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the
concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac-
counts are of long standing are particularly re-
quested to attend to this notice, and make
payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Of Alexandria.

JAMES DALL,

Of Baltimore.

September 18.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A strong well broke young HORSE.

Apply to the Printer.

June 16.

SUGAR, in hogheads and bar-
rels; COFFEE, by the bag or the standard weight;

SALT, in sacks; HERRINGS,

For sale, by

A. LINDO.

June 16.

BOTTLING CELLAR.

DAVID P. DEWEES,

Has for sale at his BOTTLING CELLAR, on
Prince Street.

Here's Philadelphia Porter, & Ale,
in bottles, of a superior quality. He has fitted
up a room in the cellar for the accommodation of
such as may favor him with their custom and
will be happy to serve them.

June 16.

SEED POTATOES.

I have received from New-York,
50 barrels of SEED POTATOES, of an extra-
ordinary good kind, which I will sell low.

Mordecai Miller.

May 30.

Planter Paris & Lime—afford.

100 tons Plaster Paris,

70 casks Lime,

On board Brig Nancy, Captain Hall,

AND FOR SALE, BY

Lawson and Fowle,

Who have also received by said Brig, Schooner

Dove, and Packet, from the interior,

30 boxes Cad Fish

70 do. Mould and Dipt Candles

120 do. Half Boxes Brown Soap

1 Bale Beerboon Gurrahs

Imperial TEAS,

Young Hyfon } of the latest importations.

20 barrels N. E. Rum

75 casks Bittern Gunpowder

10 casks Fig Blue

In Store,

Prime Beek and Pork

Koska and Ravens Lard

Young Hyfon and Hyfon Skin Teas

Muscovado Sugar

Cask Claret and Madeira Wine

200 Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles

50 do. Chocolate, &c. &c.

May 21.

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has just received by the latest arrivals a hand-
some assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Colonade Mall Mullins

Diagonal laced and pocket

ditto

Cut gauze, japanned and

honey-comb do.

Print and figured lino

Pequet craps

Plain cambric, jaconet and

mull mullins

Plain & colored hair-cord-

ed cambric

India & British book mus-

lin

Do. do. handkerchiefs

Leno veils

Lace cambric and tan-

tered mull shawls

Honey-comb and imperial

fatines do.

Undressed gingham, chintz

and calicoes

Silk and cotton cheimbray

Italian Mantuas

Almonds

Italian sewing silk

Silk and cotton hosiery

A L S O,

FRESH TEAS,

Of a superior quality, in small leaves

and by the pound.

May 6.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from

James Brandon and Elizabeth his wife, dated

the 21st of February, 1865, for the purpose there-

by intended, will be sold, on the premises, to

the highest bidder, for cash, on the 27th day of

August next, a LOT OF GROUND, fronting

22 feet 3 inches on the east side of Water Street,

and 150 feet deep, situated between Duke and

Prince Streets, in the town of Alexandria; where,

on is erected a neat and convenient Frame Dwell-

ing house.

Thomas Vowell, Trustee.

May 28.

A few copies of the American

Gardener may be had at the Book-

Store of Robert Gray.

For LIVERPOOL—direct,

THE SHIP

ENTERPRIZE,

Captain Colcord,

(A fine new vessel, about 300
bbls. burthen.) One half the
cargo being engaged the balance
will be taken on moderate terms, and if addressed
to Messrs. Logan, Lenox & Co. the usual ad-
vances will be made.

W. M. HODGSON.

June 6.

For Freight or Charter,

THE SHIP

A N N,

Charles Bradford, Master;

Burthen 350 hogheads tobacco. She is a fine
strong ship, well found, and will be ready to
take in a cargo in 10 days.

Apply to

Robert T. Hoob & Co.

May 3.

For Freight or Charter,

THE

Ship AURORA,

John T. M. M. Master;

Burthen about 350 hogheads of
tobacco. She was to sail from Newburyport
the 8th instant, and wait in Hampton Roads for
orders. Should immediate application be made,
she would, doubtless, be here in 8 or 10 days,
and in complete order for the reception of a car-
go.

Lawson and Fowle,

Who have now landing from said Ranger,
Five bales Beerboon Gurrahs.

June 10.

NOW OPENING,

150 dozen Publican Handkerchiefs,

10 do. Cotton Suspenders,

10 do. Morocco Dittos—being a small
consignment from New York; received per
Schooner Harmony, and

For sale by

L. ROBBINS, & Co.

On Hand,

A quantity of excellent Ohio BACON—a
parcel of DEAR-SKINS, and Hatters FUR.

June 19.

POSTPONEMENT.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from

Daniel McCarty to the subscribers, to secure the pay-
ment of a sum of money due from the said Daniel
McCarty to Jonathan and Mahlon Scholfield, will be
sold at public auction, on the premises, to the highest
bidder, for ready money, on the 27th day of this present
month, part of that tract of land called Mount Air,

whereon the said McCarty now lives, lying upon Ac-
cording Creek, in the county of Fairfax, adjoining
Gardner's Mill Land, distant about 11 or 12 miles from
Alexandria. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

June 4.

Phineas Janney,

Andrew Scholfield.

We have thought proper to
postpone the sale of the above Land
heretofore advertised for the 31st May,
until the 27th of June, when it will be
positively sold.

P. J. & A. S.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the hon. the Circuit
Court of the District of Columbia, for the
county of Alexandria, made between Richard
Prime, complainant—and the heirs and represen-
tatives of Robert McCree, deceased, defendants,

will be sold, at public sale, on SATURDAY,
the 14th day of June, at the Coffee House, in
Alexandria, on a credit of six months; one moi-
ety of an annual ground rent of \$12 dollars upon

a lot in Union Street, leased to Thomas Crandle,
on which there is erected a three story brick
house; also, one moiety of an annual ground

rent of 40 dollars, on a lot leased to Michael
Thorn, in Wales's alley; now the property of
Samuel Nichols; on which there is improvements;

also, on a credit of six and twelve months, one
moiety of a lot of ground on Pitt Street, fronting
46 feet, and running back 123 feet 3 inches.—

Security will be required on the above property
for the payment of the purchase money.

G. Denale, Commissioner.

May 20.

The sale of the above prop-
erty is postponed on account of the wea-
ther, till Thursday next the 26th inst.

when it will take place at 1 o'clock.

For Freight or Charter,

The fast sailing Schooner

PATSEY,

Mark Bullis, master;

Burthen about 500 barrels, to complete order
to receive a cargo. For particulars apply to
the master on board, or

Daniel M'Clean.

June 19.

JUST LANDED,

From on board the brig John at Conway's wharf,
and for sale by the Subscriber.

30 puncheons of high flavor'd fourth
proof Jamaica RUM.

James Patton.

ALSO,

Bills on London at 60 days.

June 19.

Just Arrived,

And for sale, at Mrs. Eliza Janney's store,

An excellent assortment of Hou-
hold Furniture,

Of the newest fashions, made of handsome Maha-
gany and well executed;

Consisting of the following Articles:

Swelled Desks; Side Boards; Se-
cretary and Book Cases; Ladies' and Gentle-
men's Secretary and Writing Desks; Portable
Writing Desks; Swelled and Straight Bureaus;

elegant Sash-cornered Card Tables; Painted do-
four feet Dining Tables; Light Stands; Bed-
steads; Straight D. &c.

A L S O,

Some quills of excellent Cordage
and Spuyarn; double & single Blocks; Trunks
of all sizes; Womens' Shoes of various colours;
Potatoes by the barrel; Earthen Ware; Bamboo
Chairs, &c. &c.

The subscriber would thank any
Gentlemen of Alexandria, and its vicinity, who
wish to supply themselves to call, as he expects
to leave town soon.

Also—For Sale or Freight,

THE SCHOONER

F O X,

Burthen forty one tons, six months old, well
found. Apply as above.

June 18.

Samuel Harris.

d3t

Saddle and Harness-making.

JOHN & HENRY PEERCE,

Begin leave to inform their Friends and the Public
in general,

THAT they have lately commenced and in-
tend carrying on the Saddle and Harness-
making, in all its various branches, in Mrs. Co-
rigan's house, on King Street, Alexandria, the
second door below the house formerly occupied
by John Bryan, as a saddlers' shop. Work be-
spoke shall be executed in the most punctual
manner and on the shortest notice. From a due
attention to their business, they hope to give ge-
neral satisfaction and merit the approbation of
those who may please to favor them with their
custom.

June 16.

entm

FOR SALE,

By the subscribers,

Mould Candles, of a very superior
quality, by the box

Window Glass, of different sizes

Bucellie Wine, in quarter casks

Lisbon Salt, and Willow Carpets

German Linens, of different descriptions.

A L S O,

100 hhds Maryland and Virginia

Tobacco, part of which is well suited to the
West India markets.

R. T. Hoob & Co.

May 12.

The Subscriber,

At his manufactory, Water Street, offers

FOR SALE,

A quantity of Mould and Dipt Candles.

Upwards of ten thousand weight

White and Brown SOAP.

And will shortly have ready for delivery a large parcel
of continued the Bottling business as usual, and
has on hand, a large stock of

Old bottled Porter and pale Ale.

Part of it nearly twelve months in bottles, received in
highland from the brewer of Messrs. Abbott and She-
ward, Philadelphia (late Mr. Isaac W. Morris) the whole
of which on trial will be found to be of a quality in
any ever imported from London.

WM. DUNLAP.

May 19

Printing, in its various branches,
handily executed at this office.

From the Washington Federalist.

Remarks concerning a New OCEANA; or
Model of a Republic.

MR. RIND,

There are but few sciences which have excited more interest, commanded more attention, or produced more varying effects, than the government of man. There is no science on which the happiness of the people so much depends; nor is there one which has caused consequences so disastrous to the community. The strength of the vices of the people—the insufficiency of every institution to restrain the fatal tendencies of the mind, are alike shown in the annals of history, and the governments of the present times. The tyranny and oppression of aristocratical and monarchical governments; the confusion and anarchy of such as are republican and democratic; and a mixture of evils, arising from a mixture of these forms, have at all times distressed excessively the benevolent philosophers. They have excited in all ages a strong desire for the discovery of a corrective, and have facilitated the progress of the innovations which have been successively proposed.

Since experience has at length clearly shewn the lamentable fact, that in the American republic there are defects of an alarming nature; since it has been in vain that the founders of the government fondly indulged in the hope that they were establishing an asylum in the new world, which would secure the admiration of, and attract the nations of the earth; since the time has quickly come, when the merits of intellectual qualifications are not duly estimated; since the discernment of the people has so much lessened since '76, that men are respected in proportion to their wealth, that persons are introduced into honorable offices without talents, without knowledge, and sometimes even without principle, the reflecting philanthropist must feel the danger; and the philosopher must perceive, that there is something so radically wrong, as to claim considerably the aid of innovating hands.

Altho' not a politician, yet upon reflecting a few moments on politics, the following suggestions struck me as deserving of some consideration. Not having the time to examine them attentively, or to offer an enlarged view of them, I thought of submitting them to others, and hastily sent them to the press: And this is done with the less hesitation, as if there be new truths of consequence, men of strong minds will discern them, although but a faint glimmering direct the way.

When men first acquired the powers of reflection, they found themselves in want of certain necessities for life, common to the whole animal kingdom. To secure these necessities, they collected and retained possessions. When they assembled together to gratify their social passions, and to provide against dangers, they were taught the propriety of framing laws for the preservation of their property and their persons, even from each others encroachments. By experience they gradually learned that the object of the laws should be extended: that they should promote the prosperity and happiness of every individual, as well as secure their possessions. Laws being formed by common consent, in order that they should be executed, governors were appointed. These governors and their powers originally in all nations came from the people. In proportion to the immediate connection between governors and the people, or the direct dependence of the one on the other, is the happiness of the community. In consequence of this, the United States appears to be the happiest nation on earth. To improve a system of government, we should therefore proceed from that of our country.

Without attending to the various branches of the government of the United States, a subject sufficiently understood by every one, I shall make some remarks which in the general are correct. The governors of the people, including the framers and executors of the laws, are appointed, or elected by people called freeholders, who possess property above a small amount. Property is extremely unequally divided—some possessing a sum barely entitling them to interfere in appointments; and others possessing estates to an immense amount. Notwithstanding this unequal division of property, one man can have but one vote in elections, altho' it be supposed by some that the great object of the governors is to make laws respecting property. Surely a man who has 100,000 pounds, is more interested than one possessing not as many pence: Surely he contributes more

for public expenses and security; and surely it is unjust that the one should not have more influence than the other. Nor is this the only defect. Another great error arises from the inability of the people in populous places to select those for honor and trust, who are properly entitled to confidence. Hence in the present day, we hear of persons chosen by the people for important stations, who are destitute of common qualifications. That persons should be elected or appointed by the people directly to office, is proper; and that the manner of doing this should be materially changed, appears equally so. The perfection in the manner of doing this, seems all that is necessary for a present government.

To allow men's influence in legislatures to be equal to their wealth would be the most dangerous practice. Although one of the great objects of the laws be concerning property, and some men may be more interested in these laws than others, it would be safer and better, although not more just to diminish instead of increasing the advantages of wealth. It appears to me that laws should have for their greatest object the securing and promoting the happiness of the members of society, by increasing the intellectual powers—so that men may be the further removed from lower animals. Certainly the government of the intellectual world must be of more moment than that of the material; and with equal certainty it must appear that the intellectual world should be represented in legislatures, in preference to the material. The variety in the degrees of mind, or mental worth, in various men, is no less considerable, than the variety in their wealth. We are taught that it would be fatal to increase the influence of the latter, but no one ever dreamt that it would be injurious to increase the influence of intellectual qualifications. Common sense will shew some of the advantages of representing in the national legislatures the minds instead of the property of men; and common notions of justice will teach us, that in as much as one mind is superior to another, so should that have greater influence in all the offices concerned in common affairs.

To represent therefore the intellectual world in national assemblies, and to give each individual the degree of influence to which he is entitled by his mind, appears to me an innovation on established modes, of primary importance. To effect this I would propose, first to estimate the merits of every man, as a citizen, a member of the community. For example, we will suppose the degrees of worth divided into twenty. Every man may be considered as possessed of the first degree, and some of many more. For every degree of worth or mental excellence possessed by an individual, he should be entitled to a vote in elections. In the present imperfect state of society, when no persons are transcendently useful, perhaps few would be qualified to have more than ten or at farthest fifteen votes. By adopting this plan men of talents or merit, in consequence of the influence they would acquire, would frame all the laws, and of course be the governors of the people. Such alone can be considered as the safe guardians of intellect and property. It is only their decisions that would be universally and readily abided by.

The only disadvantage that could attend the system above proposed, is the difficulty of ascertaining the services, or merit of each member of society. To do this in the present imperfect state of men's discerning powers, perfectly correct, would perhaps be impossible. This impossibility however is no reason for rejecting the plan. The end may be arrived at with tolerable accuracy; and indeed if we were to judge of men's worth upon mere here-say, we should have a more equal representation of their capacities than we have ever had of their property in legislatures. Surely no error would happen equal to that where a man with a few shillings has as much influence as one with an immense estate. Suppose in every country there were five men, reported to be the wisest—men sworn to estimate the worth of every one in their country, according to the best of their knowledge. They would certainly approach generally to truth. Although in a few instances, they might err respecting men's intentions, and the effects of their actions in future times; yet with reasonable correctness, they would determine whether a man should be entitled to one, two, five, ten or more votes. They might annually meet; to correct mistakes; to diminish or increase the influence of others, and also to consider the merits of rising or new characters. The advantages which would be immediately derived from such an increase of influence, given to genuine worth would be considerable; these would increase with the ascendancy of talents even

year; and in a short time, the government would be in the hands of those from whom nothing could be dreaded, and from whom blessings would be received.

The advantages nations would derive from the influence of talents; or the ascendancy of worth, would be inconceivably great. Such a representation in national assemblies, would completely revolutionise the whole world. The allurements of the winks of science being increased, men would edge would redouble their efforts for intellectual elevation. An unequal rapidity in the progress would render the truth universally proclaimed; that the pursuit of science is the pursuit of happiness. The love of glory & usefulness would seize every soul, and prove the connecting bond of the people of every age. A degree of liberality would then be acquired, by which men would cease to place an undue value on slight of hand experience, and years. This would teach them to estimate properly the majesty of the principles of science; by which they would be led, so to support young professional characters who had learnt the principles of their art; that they would long be enabled to prosecute uninterruptedly, their studies in all the ardor of youth. The fire of genius, no longer blighted or confined in early life by neglect, would blaze for years with a brilliancy that would dazzle and amaze the numerous narrow minded creatures of the earth. It would constitute a new era in the annals of the creation. It would, to use the language of the lofty Milton, "justify the ways of God to Man;" and would shew the error of the remark of the benevolent Burns; that "Man was made to mourn."

A VIRGINIAN.

MASTER PRINTER,

HAVING had the misfortune to dash my brains out by a fall from the main top-gallant mast head of the Chesapeake, and recovered in an hour well enough to drink a glass of grog and dance a hornpipe, by swallowing the following Tincture, advertised in a northern paper, you will oblige me by publishing it for the benefit of American seamen and mankind in general.

Your old friend,
WILL GRAVITY.

ADVERTISEMENT EXTRA.
PATENT MEDICINES.

Ramrod's Essential Tincture of Gridiron,

OTHERWISE CALLED

Nature's Grand Restorative.

Doctor SIMON RAMROD, by a scrupulous and chemical analysis of vegetable substances, has recently discovered that Gridiron's contain a subtle, invigorating fluid, sympathetically allied to the nervous or magnetic fluid of the human body, which, being skilfully extracted and properly prepared becomes a specific and infallible remedy for almost every complaint, of mind or body, to which human nature has been subject since the flood. It is found, also, to have a powerful effect upon the brute creation, and on various inanimate substances; to give relief against accidents, to be a wonderful quickener of the circulation, and to give renovated strength to all muscular exertions: from which it is found useful to persons travelling by sea or by land, and to those exposed to extraordinary dangers.

To announce the instances in which Ramrod's Tincture of Gridiron has proved beneficial would be but to give a detail of all the diseases to which men, women, and children are subject. The following are but a few, out of a thousand and upwards, of certificates, which have been, or may be, procured, as a testimony of its efficacy—viz.

The subscriber has been long afflicted with the tooth ache, to such a degree that nearly all his teeth had been drawn out; and by an unjust sentence he also unfortunately had both his ears cut off. On applying a little of the Tincture of Gridiron to his head, his teeth were restored and his head was instantly supplied with as fine a pair of ears as he could boast of the day he was born.

John Earwig.

Not long since, riding on the highway my horse stumbled and fell, and so lamed himself as not to be able to proceed. I heard of a phial of the Tincture of Gridiron in the neighborhood, and suddenly found myself at the end of my journey, without further trouble.

Jona Speedwell.

Having from my infancy had an uncommon relish for barbecues, I not long since attended one; and notwithstanding the splendid variety which a sumptuous table afforded, I was unable to eat a mouthful. I took a spoonful of the Tincture of Gridiron, and felt as perfectly satisfied as if I had eaten all on the table.

S. Gormandizer.

Some time ago my house was very much infested with rats; and one day while I sat

brooding over my misfortunes, a large number of them suddenly came upon me and eat me up. I instantly took some of the Tincture of Gridiron, and found myself at ease, and have never been eaten since.

Jack Recover.

I was, not long since, subject to extreme fatigue from dancing and other exercises. I took a small quantity of the Tincture of Gridiron, and have been dancing ever since without the least inconvenience.

Saml. Rigadome.

Riding out the other day, I accidentally fell into a ditch, and broke my legs, arms and neck. On taking a little of the Tincture of Gridiron, I instantly recovered, and have never been near a ditch since, but felt a desire to approach one.

Tom Tumble.

Walking, not long since, near the machinery of a mill, I was caught and carried between two cog wheels, and every bone in my body broken to pieces. A phial of Ramrod's Tincture of Gridiron being thrown into the mill pond, I found myself restored, and as whole and sound as a roach.

Dick Whirligig.

NOTE.

Gridirons, taken in their natural state, and particularly taken whole, are, by skilful chemists, deemed extremely dangerous; but the recent discovery of a mode of preparing the tincture from them, places them in the first rank of valuable plants.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Each bottle is stopped with a gimblet, and sealed with juniper berries; and labeled "RAMROD'S TINCTURE OF GRIDIRON." To be sold (only) by the subscriber, in Frying-pan Alley, sign of the Tea-kettle, who always subscribes his own name.

S. RAMROD.

BALTIMORE, June 17.

Arrived schooner Henrietta, Fearlon, 10 days from Curacao. Left there 29th of May. Schooler Sally, Watts, for Baltimore, uncertain. In the Mona Paffage, was boarded by two British frigates, one of them with a Goatsloppe privateer in tow. The brig ———, of Philadelphia, on her passage from St. Thomas to Curacao, ran ashore at Bonaire, and was totally lost.

The accounts of Miranda from every part of the Main, so varied, that no positive opinion could be formed. It was generally supposed that this object would be ultimately defeated. The want of prompt execution was thought to be the cause of his failing, thereby giving the Spaniards time for organizing the whole military force they could muster, on every part of the coast. The account of his two schooners being captured, was doubted.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, JUNE 20.

Dr. J. J. Girard, of Baltimore, states, that he has discovered an infallible cure for the Yellow Fever. *Coffee Soap*, he says, is the basis of his specific. His declaration is supported by the certificates of about 200 persons, who have, in the course of five years, been cured by his remedy.

On Saturday last, Creed Taylor, Esq. was nominated by the Executive council, to fill the vacancy of judge of the High Court of Chancery for the Richmond district, occasioned by the death of the venerable George Wythe. Mr. Taylor has accepted, and qualified to the appointment.

It remains to be decided whether the legislature will at its next session ratify the nomination.

Some time in the year 1802 or 3, Duane published in his Aurora the following declaration:

"If federalists are continued in office, what in the name of God, have we been contending for?"

Nothing, nothing Monsieur Duane, every intelligent unprejudiced man, in the community replied at once.

In this same Aurora of the 23d ult. the same Duane, in the course of some observations on the probability of the federalists again coming into power, gives the following discourse:

"If a contest with the federal party from the commencement of the government [mind reader when Washington was at the head of your government.] If a steady and unceasing opposition to its measures and their advocates, originated in no other wish than to put places and patronage in the hands of men possessing principles in opposition to federalism, then indeed was that opposition dishonorable, and as such ought now to be abandoned."

[Trenton Feb.]

Mr. Strong has been the commonwealth of the commonwealth. The legislature. The Boston Palladium of the proceedings of subject:—

ELECTION OF

On Wednesday house were debating the report of Mr. Upham observed, that, as it that there were returnations in the representation, and must as it would appear were rejected; he moved consideration of the re. This motion was carried. It was moved to that it might be brought which was agreed to. In the afternoon the that the house should mate, in the report of as taken into anew day stated, that his ex had a majority of the and the honorable W. ty of the votes for lie were elected to those was unanimously acc. Senate for concurre

All the contested report, were purpose draft; as whatever d been made on them, the fact, it was agre same, that governor ty of the suffrag-s. In the Senate the ted, in about half a recommended a c house, which was un A committee was upon his excellency the honorable Mr. H of their election, an ready to administer office, at any time n

Yesterday the Se representatives, asse when his excellency tended by the Com sentatives chamber a governor took the clarification of his elect sheriff of Suffolk; a and council withdr then proceeded to when the honorable nard, Hill, Deane, man, Earley and V. The members of t drew.

It is supposed th sen to the council w election will be made

The following letter hon. WILL To the honorable Se of Representative wealth of GENTLEMEN,

I have been not table committee of have been elected the commonwealth the year ensuing votes of the elector Impressed with gratitude for this esteem. I present to to my fellow citizen hearty thanks. H forty years in public the asserters of A adoption of measur near the illustrious revolutionary war, perious and interer try has as yet exp my life has passed ed at nearly the cor the vigor of the m splendid offices ceas

I have seen my distress, struggling equal liberty which unalienable legacy triumph, in peace pendence; forming government, select principles calculate to those found in seen. I now see h dent administration ment, respected at home, beyond a p tion; and this, prosperity is the

misfortunes, a large
suddenly came upon me,
instantly took some of
ridiron, and found my
have never been catch
Jack Reever.
nce, subject to extreme
ng and other exercise
ity of the Tincture of
een dancing ever since
convenience.
Saml. Rigdon.
ter day, I accidentally
d broke my legs, and
taking a little of the
I instantly recovered
near a ditch since, and
each one.
Tom Tumble.
since, near the machine
as caught and carried
heels, and every bone
to pieces. A phial of
of Gridiron being
pond, I found myself
whole and sound as a
Dick Whirligig.
TE.
in their natural state,
n whole, are by skillful
extremely dangerous;
very of a mode of pro-
om them, places them
valuable plants.
Counterfeits!
ppered with a gimblet,
ber berries, and labels
S TINCTURE
N." To be sold (only)
Frying-pan Alley, at
ele, who always with-
S. RAMROD.
RE, June 17.
orietta, Pearson, & Co.
here 29th of May School
Baltimore, uncertain. In
s boarded by two British
th a Guadalupe privateer
Lake, of Philadel-
m St. Thomas to Cur-
naire, and was totally
randa from every part of
that no positive opinion
as generally supposed that
ultimately defeated. The
ion was thought to be the
by giving the Spaniards
whole military force they
part of the coast. The
honors being captured, was
ally Advertiser.
JUNE 20.
Baltimore, states, that
ible cure for the Yel-
p, he says, is the billi-
aration is supported by
too persons, who have
s, been cured by his re-
Creed Taylor, Esq.
Executive councillor
ge of the High Court
Richmond district, ac-
h of the vegetable
Taylor has accepted
pointment.
ided whether the le-
t session ratify the
ar 1802 or 3, Duane
ora the following de-
continued in office,
God, have we been
onsieur Duane, evi-
dent man, in the com-
e.
a of the 23d ult. this
ourse of some obser-
bility of the federal
to power, gives us
h the federal party
ent of the govern-
Washington was at
ment.] If a steady
tion to its measures
iginated in no other
s and patronage in
essing principles in
men, then indeed was
orable, and as such
ned.
[Trenton Fed.]

Mr. Strong has been declared governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts by the unanimous vote of both houses of the Legislature. The following, from the Boston Palladium of Friday, are the legislative proceedings upon this interesting subject:—

ELECTION OF GOVERNOR.
On Wednesday forenoon, while the house were debating on an amendment offered to the report of the election committee by Mr. Upham, Mr. King rose and observed, that, as it had been ascertained, that there were returns included in the calculations in the report, which were not conformable to the requisitions of the constitution, and must be rejected; and that as it would appear, when those returns were rejected, that governor Strong was re-elected; he moved that the further consideration of the report should subside. This motion was carried.
It was moved to re-commit the report that it might be brought into a new draft; this motion was agreed to.
In the afternoon the committee reported, that the house should concur with the Senate, in the report of the joint committee as taken into a new draft. This draft merely stated, that his excellency Caleb Strong, had a majority of the votes for governor, and the honorable William Heath a majority of the votes for lieutenant governor, and were elected to those offices. This report was unanimously accepted; and sent to the Senate for concurrence.
All the contested points in the former report, were purposely avoided in the new draft; as whatever discussions might have been made on them, after long discussions, the fact, it was agreed would remain the same, that governor Strong had a majority of the suffrages.
In the Senate the new draft was committed, in about half an hour the committee recommended a concurrence with the house, which was unanimously agreed to.
A committee was then appointed to wait upon his excellency governor Strong, and the honorable Mr. Heath, and inform them of their election, and that the legislature is ready to administer the necessary oaths of office, at any time most agreeable to them.
Yesterday the Senate and house of Representatives, assembled in convention when his excellency governor Strong, attended by the Council, entered the representatives chamber and his excellency the governor took the oaths of office, and declaration of his election was made by the sheriff of Suffolk; after which the governor and council withdrew. The convention then proceeded to the choice of councillors; when the honorable Messrs. How, Maynard, Hill, Deane, Coffin, Childs, Woodman, Earley and Willis, were chosen.—The members of the Senate then withdrew.
It is supposed the gentlemen now chosen to the council will resign, and that an election will be made at large this day.
The following letter was received from the hon. WILLIAM HEATH:
To the honorable Senate & honorable house of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
GENTLEMEN,
I have been notified by a very respectable committee of both houses, that I have been elected lieutenant governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts for the year ensuing, by a majority of the votes of the electors.
Impressed with the most lively sense of gratitude for this mark of confidence and esteem, I present to you, and through you to my fellow citizens, my most sincere and hearty thanks. Having been more than forty years in public life contemporary with the asserters of American rights and the adoption of measures for that defence, and near the illustrious Washington during the revolutionary war, in the most difficult, perilous and interesting periods our country has as yet experienced, the prime of my life has passed away, and I have arrived at nearly the common age of man, when the vigor of the mind abate, and the most splendid offices cease to charm.
I have seen my beloved country in deep distress, struggling to retain the life of that equal liberty which Heaven has given as an unalienable legacy to man; I have seen her triumph, in peace, sovereignty and independence; forming constructions of civil government, selected and combined of principles calculated for durability, superior to those found in any other republics yet seen. I now see her under a wise and prudent administration of the general government, respected abroad and prosperous at home, beyond a parallel in any other nation; and this, my native state, whose prosperity is the unceasing wish of my

heart, one of the most respectable and prosperous among her sisters.
Pausing, at this point of view, with thankful admiration, although a laudable ambition to serve my country, and a long public life, which has rendered its duties familiar, tend to excite a wish for continuance in it, reason points me to retirement, rather than to the acceptance of a new station. I do, therefore, decline qualifying myself to attempt a discharge of the duties of the honorable office to which I have been elected.
Beseeching the all wise councillor, to guide and direct the legislature in all the important business which may come before them, and that this Common wealth, and the United States, may be a name and a praise in the earth, so long as time shall endure.
I have the honor to be with the most profound respect, gentlemen, your most obedient servant.
W. HEATH.
Roxbury, June 12, 1806.
According to the last report, which has been accepted in the legislature, the whole number of votes are 72,784; necessary to make a choice 36,398; governor Strong has 36,438, and therefore a majority of 40, or plurality of 80.
Mr. Heath having declined the office to which he was elected, the state will be without a lieutenant governor the present year.
From the Richmond Enquirer.
COMMUNICATION.
IN a report in the National Intelligencer of the last day's proceedings of the House of Representatives, abounding in misrepresentations, an insinuation is thrown out, in a note to Mr. T. M. Randolph's last observations, that Mr. J. Randolph or some person authorized by him, had disavowed on his part any intention to wound the feelings of Mr. T. M. Randolph. This is utterly untrue. No member of the House of Rep. could have been more astonished than Mr. J. Randolph was at the very extraordinary spectacle exhibited on that night by Mr. T. M. Randolph; and nothing short of a specific declaration to that effect could have induced Mr. J. Randolph to believe that Mr. T. M. Randolph's remarks were addressed to him. Accordingly at his request his friend Mr. Garnett, waited on Mr. T. M. R. and required to be informed whether these observations were intended for his principal. Mr. T. M. R. replied, that unless he had supposed some of Mr. J. R.'s expressions pointed particularly at him, he should have thought himself highly culpable in saying what he had; but believing that they were intended for him, he felt himself called upon to say something. Mr. T. M. R. having acknowledged that his observations were levelled at Mr. J. R. Mr. Garnett told him that Mr. J. R. expected Mr. T. M. R. to meet him. Mr. T. M. R. replied that he was ready to do so, but that if Mr. J. R. would only say that he meant no allusion to him; there was no apology which a man of honor could or ought to make, which he would not be ready to offer.—When Mr. Garnett delivered this message to Mr. J. R. that gentleman observed, that the course which Mr. T. M. R. had chosen to pursue, precluded any sort of declaration or acknowledgment on his part. That Mr. T. M. R. must make reparation commensurate with the injury aimed at his feelings, or meet him and give him satisfaction. Of these conditions Mr. T. M. R. was immediately apprised by Mr. Garnett, who requested that Mr. T. M. R. would choose some friend with whom Mr. Garnett might converse further on the subject.
Mr. R. retired and returned soon after with Mr. Coles, to whom Mr. Garnett recapitulated what had passed; Mr. Coles after a short conversation held apart with Mr. T. M. R. joined Mr. Garnett and said, all that Mr. T. M. R. desired was an assurance that none of Mr. J. R.'s remarks were intended for him, and that he would be willing (in that case) to make any apology that a man of honor could offer. Mr. Garnett replied, that there was no doubt on his mind, or he believed, of any other spectator, that Mr. T. M. R. had entirely misconceived Mr. J. R.'s expressions; but that after what had passed Mr. J. R. would make no statement whatever, and that if Mr. T. M. R. could not reconcile it to himself to make a suitable apology, Mr. J. R. would expect Mr. T. M. R. to meet him either that night (which he preferred) or in the morning. Mr. Coles said he was too much engaged in the public business at that time to see his friend, but would do it as soon as he could, and let Mr. G. know the result. Mr.

Garnett returned with his statement to Mr. J. R. who was in a remote room of the capitol, and then took his seat in the house. In a few minutes afterwards Mr. T. M. R. rose in his place, and said that he had been assured, by several of those who sat near him, that he had acted in what he had before said under a misapprehension of Mr. J. R.'s remarks, which none of them understood as having been intended for him; that under this misapprehension he had acted; it was the sole cause of his saying what he had done, and that he was then persuaded by the assurance of his friends, of his mistake. He regretted very much what he had said, for he had no disposition to wound any gentleman's feelings, who did not intend to wound his.
Mr. Garnett immediately went to Mr. J. R. and stated that Mr. T. M. R. had made such an apology in the house, as Mr. Garnett conceived, and as every member said, who mentioned the subject in his hearing (which several did) was proper for Mr. T. M. R. to make and for Mr. J. R. to receive. Mr. J. R. then requested Mr. Garnett to state to Mr. Coles that he received Mr. T. M. R.'s apology, and had no further commands for that gentleman; which Mr. Garnett did just as the house was about breaking up; and thus the business terminated.
Fast Trotting.—Yesterday afternoon, the Hearlean race course of one mile's distance, was trotted around in two minutes and fifty nine seconds, by a horse called Yankee, from New Haven, a state of aped, it is believed, never before excelled in his country, and fully equal to any thing recorded in the English Sporting Calendars. (N. T. Com. Ad.)
EXTRACT.
So numerous are the imperfections of every man, that no one can with security undertake to scrutinize severely the conduct of his neighbor. But there are individuals, whom their own situation may render more liable, and their behavior may particularly expose to censure, who ought to be especially careful in the exercise of this privilege. It is no new proverb that the inhabitant of a glass house should not throw stones; and it is an injunction which has stood more than eighteen hundred years—"first heal thyself." Contrary to the modern maxims, we ought to be charitable to others; search, censure, and reform at home.
However low may be its origin, the word *blackguard* must forever remain in use; for doubtless there will ever be men to whom the meanness of its origin and import will render it peculiarly applicable. By the term, we understand a vulgar fellow; for the man of spirit would not disgrace himself by low abuse, the man of honor would not abuse at all. It is most frequently conceived also that the censure is unfounded, and of course also unjust; for, were it just, it would be conveyed (if by a man who had a character to lose) in decent and manly terms; without effect also, for the real gentleman would scorn to resent the mad ebullitions of wounded pride, inflamed party rancor, or furious ungovernable revenge.
PHILADELPHIA FASHIONS FOR JUNE.
THE THERMOMETER AT 85.
The taste discovered in the head dresses of the ladies, including the equipment of their straw bonnets and hats with various coloured ribbons, and flowers, is truly pleasing; their loose flowing body dresses are also inviting, while too much pains is not taken either to suppress or force natural appearances. The part called the waist, and which used to be admired, has disappeared, and we are left to conjecture where it may be found.
An entire metamorphosis has taken place in the shapes of our young gentlemen, owing to the make and wear of their small cloths and trowsers. The prominence that was formerly contained in a vest or jacket, has found its way into a pair of pantaloons, making a correspondent swell or protuberance in front and rear and these are made the more conspicuous by a short jacket, that merely covers the breast and shoulders; in fact the appearance of some is so remarkable, that if one of their grand mothers could now see them, she would conclude they were ready to tumble to pieces.
[United States Gazette.]
The following is a method of preparing a luminous bottle, which gives sufficient light during the night to admit of the hour being easily seen on the dial of a watch: "A phial of clear white glass of a long form, should be chosen, and some fine olive oil should be heated to ebullition in another vessel. A bit of phosphorus the size of a pea, should be thrown into a phial, and the boiling oil carefully poured over it, till the vital is one third filled. The phial must now be carefully corked, and when it is to be used, it should be unstopped, to admit the external air, and

closed again. The empty space of the phial will then appear luminous, and give as much light as a dull ordinary lamp. Each time that the light disappears, on removing the stopper it will instantly reappear. In cold weather, the bottle should be warmed in the hands before the stopper is removed. A phial thus prepared, may be used every night for six months.
Within these few days, the Curate of a village near London, and one of the overseers of the parish, a gentleman farmer, had a dispute respecting some private tunsels, and the farmer dined the clergyman's eye. For this offence he was brought before the magistrates, at Marlborough street, and convicted in the penalty of 5s. The farmer contended that he was not a gentleman, and that he ought to pay no more than 1s. The objection was overruled as it appeared that he kept his sporting dogs, and regularly took his wine after dinner. It happened, however that the clergyman had omitted reading the act against profane swearing, &c. at the time stated by law; the farmer, therefore, returned the compliment, by informing against him, and the clergyman was obliged to pay the penalty of 5s.
THE REMONSTRANCE.
ADDRESSSED BY A LOVER TO HIS MISTRESS.
When first I attempted your pity to move,
O why was you deaf to my prayers?
Perhaps it was right to dissemble your love,
But why did you—*kiss me, dearest, kiss me!*
FOR SALE,
The 5 nooner
LUCY ANN,
Lying at Conway's wharf, burden 40 tons—a staunch vessel, completely rigged and fit for sea—if not sold in three or four days, she will take in freight for Baltimore, Norfolk, or Fredericksburg. Apply to the
Captain on board.
June 20. d34
PUBLIC SALE.
By virtue of a deed of trust from Enoch Ward to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a sum of money due from the said Enoch Ward to Douglas and Mandeville, will be sold at public sale, for ready money, at the office, house, in the town of Alexandria, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of July next, a Tract of Land, lying in Fairfax county, about ten miles from Alexandria, containing one hundred sixty two and one fourth acres.
Thomas Moore.
June 20. 2 w 6 b 1 j
PUBLIC NOTICE.
WHEREAS I gave my note, with William Turner security, for the payment of 115 dollars to a certain John Buckley, bearing date on the 7th day of March last past, and payable on the 1st of January next ensuing the date hereof; and for as much as the said Buckley did in the contract made with me, on account of which he obtained said note as the consideration, fully and fraudulently impose a blind horse for a sound one—The public are hereby forewarned from taking any assignment on said note, as I am determined not to pay any part thereof unless compelled thereto by law.
Robert Gill.
June 20 1806. caw3t
American Independence.
THE subscriber intends, the 4th of July, to furnish a Barbecued Dinner, at Mr. John Bogan's Garden, in the vicinity of this place, and all who assist him from his exertions he shall be able to give satisfaction to such as favor him with their company. The Dinner to be on the table precisely at three o'clock.
F. Schuck.
Tickets to be had at the bar. Subscribers to have a Dinner the following day gratis.
June 20. taw4j
FOR SALE,
BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,
At his Store near Col. RAMSAY'S wharf;
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof—old, and of an excellent flavor
Old French Brandy in pipes
New England Rum in hogheads, pipes and barrels
Melasses in hogheads
Mould Candies, of a good quality
Cargo Best, no. 1, Maffiusetts inspection
Russia Duck, of a superior quality
Ravens Duck, light and stout
German Onions, and Genny Bags
Marble Tile
A new Mahogany Side Board.
June 20.
Wanted, at the Alms House,
TWO smart Negro Women, to do the duty of Nurses.—None need apply but those that are perfectly qualified, and can be particularly recommended for their cleanliness, honesty, industry, and sobriety.—Apply to the Trustees of the Poor, or to
MR. BLUNT,
Master of said House.
June 19. d3t

TO LET,
An elegant Brick Dwelling and Warehouse,
IN one of the best places in the town of Alexandria, for the Flour and Grocery Business. The terms will be very moderate if applied for soon.

Andrew Scholfield.
May 28.
N. B. I have just received a quantity of full inch thick Boards, of an excellent quality—and a quantity of three feet Shingles.

TO RENT,
And possession will be given the 20th May, TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, situated on Fairfax Street, lately occupied by Mr. Davis, the maker. The land is good, and having been occupied for a length of time by a person eminent in his business, renders it an eligible situation for a person of that business. For terms apply to
Thomas Irwin, or John Adam.

BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store.
A. LINDO,
Takes the liberty of informing the public, that HE HAS OPENED A
Broker's Office and Commission Store,
At the corner of Union and King Streets,
WHERE he will be happy to render his services in those branches of business. Every species of public stock, merchandise, lands, houses, lots, and vessels will be BOUGHT and SOLD on commission. Reasonable advances will be made on consignments; and acceptance will be given when such consignments are accompanied with orders to sell, meet the payments. All kinds of produce and merchandise received on storage at the customary terms.
April 28.
N. B. FLOUR bought and sold at half per cent commission.

JAMES BACON,
A his GROCERY STORE, on King Street, has, in addition to his former stock, added
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hylon,
Young Hylon,
Hylon-Skin, and
Souchong
Best Green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality.
Maceira,
Bottles,
Sherry,
Lithon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine Old Port—
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincent, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whiskey,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters.
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Cayenne and Black Pepper, Rice and Ground Ginger, Baked Salt for table use, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig blue, Soap, Mould, Dye, and Spermaceti Candles, Refined Salt, Petre, Flotant Indigo, Alum, Copperas, Madder, Brimstone, Spinning Cotton, Patent Shot, all sizes, best English and country-made Gunpowder, Segars, and Smoking Tobacco, very best Chewing Tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipe, and boxes.
London Mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.
December 17.

Twenty Dollars Reward,
WILL be given for apprehending and securing in jail, a young mulatto man slave, named ANDREW. He was hired by me last year to Mr. Joseph Thomas, who keeps the mill, the ferry opposite to Alexandria, and absconded from that place about the latter end of August last. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, luffy and well made, has short curled hair, and is frequently subject to have several large pimples in his face. He is reckoned to be a sensible fellow, of an easy agreeable address for a man in his low sphere of life. As he has not been heard of by me since his elopement, I suspect he has had the address to ship himself as a freeman on board some vessel either at Alexandria or Baltimore. Whoever takes him up and secures him in any jail, shall receive from me the above reward, as soon as the information thereof is given to me or to Doctor N. P. Caulin, at Port Tobacco.
G. B. Caulin,
Maryland, Charles County,
January 17.

JAMES KENNEDY, SEN.
KING-STREET.
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has received from L. B. & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, New-York, a fresh assortment of the following
Valuable Medicines,
Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail store.

TAKE NOTICE
That J. Kennedy, Sen. is appointed the only agent for ALEXANDRIA.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.
A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asthma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumption.
To Parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.
This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.
Gentlemen,
I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.
On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.
LUTHER MARTIN.
Mr. Abijah Henry, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. His breath was with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper. He has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints and desires to give this public testimony in favor of his invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's
GRAND RESTORATIVE,
Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unfilial or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females and a certain period of life—bad living, &c. &c.
And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalelled in the cure of
Nervous Disorders, Violent cramps in the
Consumptions, Stomach and back,
Lowness of spirits, Indigestion,
Loss of appetite, Melancholy,
Impurity of the blood, Gout in the stomach,
Hysterical affections, Pains in the limbs,
Inward weakness, Relaxations,
Sensitiveness, Involuntary emissions,
Flourish (or whites), Obsolete gleet,
Barrenness, Impotency, &c. &c.
In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obduracy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,
A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaint than all the other medicines ever before made public.
From Dr. Weatherburn,
Wythe county, Virginia.

GENTLEMEN,
I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had labored for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.
Yours, &c.
W. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope maker, Fifth Second Street, between Myer and Christian Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily makes oath as follows, to wit:
That his wife, Mary Hoover, was for several years afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously seated the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectful medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted; when feeling several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.
Sawyer and subscribed before
EBENEZER FERGUSON, Esq.
One of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,
Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or fermentations in the stomach and bowels.
This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence, on the contrary a particular excellence of this is

contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body, but will, with our pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humors and corruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on the occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Tere or large round worm, the Ascari, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitus, or short flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tania or tape worm to be called from its resemblance to a tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the feet—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fetid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in advanced stages of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain directions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—
By Hamilton's
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,
(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.
Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about twenty months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by his writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite waned rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee, & Co.) but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its full vigor—application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice, from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbors and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York town, Pennsylvania.
Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTER, minister of the Moravian church, in York town.
York, January 4th, 1802.

DEAR SIR,
Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms. I procured a box for the use of my family, to try whether by means of this medicine I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a more mucus but upon close inspection quite replete with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without heaving on belly ache, or any other disagreeable sensations, to often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indigestion both among children and adults.
I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
JOHN MOLTER.

Dr. Hahn's true and genuine German Corn Plaster.
An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The genuine Persian Lotion,
So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent materials (the basis of other lotions) and of unequalled efficacy in preventing and removing black spots in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, rings worms, yam burns, prickles, &c.
The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, wholesome perspiration, which is so essential to health. Yet its salutary

effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, in young persons, and restoring the bloom of youth, in those failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and scum, which is suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of inflammation, deflections of rheum, dullness, itching, films on the eyes, never failing to cure the most obstinate cases which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth Ache Drops.
The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most distressing instances.

The sovereign Ointment for the Itch.
Which is warranted an infallible remedy for application, and may be used with perfect safety on pregnant women or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smell, which attends the application of other remedies.

The Anodyne Elixir.
For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Indian Vegetable Specific.
A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and indigestion, IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.
The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off the pernicious bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequence; as a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual constiveness; sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache; and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Rofs and Douglass, Peterburg; T. Green, Frederickburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburgh; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

ROBERT GRAY
Has just received.
The first half Volume of Dr. Reed's NEW CYCLOPEDIA.
Subscribers are requested to send for their Copies, which must be paid for on delivery.
May 30.

Runaway Negro JACK.
Ran away from the subscriber, living in Potomack Neck, Charles county, Maryland, on the 15th of last June, a Negro man named JACK, about 30 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, luffy and well made, his voice in common loud, and bold in his looks and manner. I don't know any thing that would make a stranger suspect Jack's elopement from me, than that of calling himself a Baptist, and a great deal of argument.

JACK came from Guinea when he was about 12 or 13 years of age. There is a scar on the back of one of his hands occasioned by a burn or scald while an infant, it must be discovered by strict notice; each of his thumbs are flame-colored about 4 or 5 inches in length and better than one inch broad in different places.
Whoever brings said Jack home, or secures him in jail that I get him again, shall receive Twenty Dollars for the first 20 miles, Thirty Dollars for 30 miles, or Forty Dollars for 40 miles, and One Shilling for each mile after, and reasonable charges paid by
RICHARD BRANDT.

May 30.
The above Negro Jack eloped from me better than twelve months past, and was brought home by one of Judge Washington's overseers, with a pass and recommendation signed by Thomas Teat, Middle River Neck, Baltimore county, dated May 23, 1805. Jack then called himself Thomas Harris.

PRINTED DAILY
BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VI.]

SALES AT
On every Tuesday
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendu
Corner of Prince and
A Variety of DE
GROCERIES
[Particulars of which will be in the bills of the day]
All kind of goods which are the prices of which are often time be viewed and purchased at moderate and prices.
Philip G. Mar

NOW OPEN
150 dozen Pulicat Hair
10 do. Cotton Suspenders
10 do. Morocco Dr
consignment from New York
Schooner Harmony, and
For sale by
J. ROBBINSON

On Hand
A quantity of excellent
parcel of DEAR-SKINS, and
June 19.
JOHN G. L
Has for Sale
400 barrels New-Eng
150 bolts best R. S. S
100 do. Ravens Dack
6 do. Beesboon Gar
2 do. fine Blue Bat
A few pieces French Duck,
of stout quality.
Irish Linens, Britannias, P
June 18.

FOR SALE
ON CONWAY'S W
28 Puncheons 4th Pr
Spirits.
Apply to
Marsteller

June 5.
35 hds first quality
Sugars,
Will be landed to-morrow,
Schooner Federalist—
For sale, by
Richard Ve

Colston and T
Have received from New York
opening at their Linen Store,
opposite Mr. James Ruffe's,
AN ASSORTMENT
Irish Linens, Diaper
brown Hollands, Plattiles, and
And daily expect
Diapers, Checks, Hen
Lis, Sheetings, Threads, &c.
Also for Sale
A few chests of Imper
Yeast, of the latest importation
of Liverpool Salt.
May 9.

BOTTLED BY
To-morrow morning, at 7 o'clock
raged, each succeeding
A dray with BOT
will go about to
When the citizens may supply
that wholesome beverage at 6 p
to be paid for on delivery.
Orders from the country
will be executed on the th
Apply to
T.

THE Copartnership hitherto
the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co
was dissolved the 1st instant,
first: All persons that are inde
have claims on the same, are re
forward and settle, as it is desir
concern as soon as possible.
accounts are of long standing are
requested to attend to this noti
payments to either of the subscr
JOSEPH R
JAMES D

May 8.
Dissolution of Copar

THE Copartnership hitherto
the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co
was dissolved the 1st instant,
first: All persons that are inde
have claims on the same, are re
forward and settle, as it is desir
concern as soon as possible.
accounts are of long standing are
requested to attend to this noti
payments to either of the subscr
JOSEPH R
JAMES D

May 8.
Dissolution of Copar

THE Copartnership hitherto
the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co
was dissolved the 1st instant,
first: All persons that are inde
have claims on the same, are re
forward and settle, as it is desir
concern as soon as possible.
accounts are of long standing are
requested to attend to this noti
payments to either of the subscr
JOSEPH R
JAMES D

May 8.
Dissolution of Copar